

Research in Your Backyard

Developing Cures, Creating Jobs



**PHARMACEUTICAL
CLINICAL TRIALS IN
VIRGINIA**

Dots show locations of clinical trials in the state.

Executive Summary

Clinical Trials in Virginia

- Biopharmaceutical research companies are conducting or have conducted more than 3,400 clinical trials of new medicines in collaboration with the state's clinical research centers, university medical schools and hospitals (1999 to present).
- Of the more than 3,400 clinical trials, more than 1,500 target the nation's six most debilitating chronic diseases—**asthma, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, mental illnesses and stroke.**

Economic Benefits of Clinical Trials in Virginia

- Biopharmaceutical research companies have been an important source of jobs, tax revenue and research spending in Virginia.
- A study by Archstone Consulting found that in 2008 the industry supported more than 76,000 jobs throughout the state.
- Employees working directly for the companies were paid \$1.5 billion, leading to more than \$363 million in federal taxation and \$68.5 million in state taxation.
- Biopharmaceutical research firms that year also invested \$1.5 billion in research and development and supported \$13.7 billion in products and services.

“The biopharmaceutical companies that have sponsored clinical trials of new medicines in Virginia have targeted wisely: in excess of 1,500 of the more than 3,400 trials they’ve pursued in the state since 1999 have targeted the nation’s six most debilitating chronic diseases—cancer, heart disease, diabetes, stroke, asthma and mental illnesses. More than 700 of the new medicine tests have been aimed at cancer, the second leading cause of disease death in the United States and in Virginia, a killer of more than 14,700 Virginians this year alone. The companies and their esteemed local research institution collaborators at select Virginia medical schools, hospital systems and clinics, and clinical research centers, have also conducted 302 clinical trials of new medicines for diabetes—including 45 that are still active and recruiting patients—and that’s a condition that afflicts nearly nine percent of the state’s adults.”

—Jeffrey Gallagher
CEO, Virginia Biotechnology Association

- Company employees in Virginia include life sciences researchers, management executives, office and administrative support workers, production workers, engineers, architects, computer and math experts and sales representatives.

“The clinical trials biopharmaceutical companies have conducted in the Commonwealth have benefited not only patients, but also the state’s economy. They’ve been a boost to the economies of communities all over Virginia because the companies hire local research institutions—including university medical schools and community hospitals—to conduct the trials for them. And that has given these research centers an opportunity to be involved in challenging, cutting-edge science and a steady source of revenue.”

—Paul Miller
Chairman, Virginia Small Business Partnership

About Clinical Trials

- In the development of new medicines, clinical trials are conducted to prove therapeutic safety and effectiveness and compile the evidence needed for the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to approve treatments.
- Clinical tests of new drugs are conducted in three phases and account for an average of seven of the 10 to 15 years it takes to bring a new drug from development to patients.
- Clinical trials for a given drug or treatment involve thousands of volunteer patient participants, and the generation of tens of thousands of pages of technical and scientific data.
- Clinical trials are responsible for 45 to 75 percent of the \$1.2 billion average cost of developing one new cutting-edge biotechnology medicine.

- For patients, the trials offer another potential therapeutic option. Clinical tests may provide a new avenue of care for some chronic disease sufferers who are still searching for the medicines that are best for them.
- Some trials are also conducted to compare existing treatments and some are done to learn if a drug is appropriate for a different patient population, such as children. Still others are conducted to find ways to make existing approved drugs more effective and easier to use with fewer side effects.
- All clinical trials must be reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB), an independent committee of physicians, statisticians, local community advocates and others to ensure a trial is ethically conducted and patient rights are protected.
- Clinical trial progress reports must be submitted at least annually to the FDA and IRB.
- All facilities that conduct or support biomedical research involving patients must comply with federal regulations and have an IRB.

Clinical Trials in Virginia since 1999— Completed and Active

All Clinical Trials	Six Major Chronic Diseases
3,412	1,591

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Virginia, Phase I, II, III; industry only. Search performed 1/17/2013.

“Virginia’s clinical trials conducted by biopharmaceutical companies and local research institutions have helped to advance science and patient care, since a respectable number of the drugs tested in the state have been biotechnology medicines. These novel treatments, including monoclonal antibodies, interferons and anti-sense drugs, have the strong potential to be more effective medications and they could improve our ability to predict and prevent disease.”

—Jessica Gilbert, Director of Patient Services,
Lupus Foundation of America- DC/MD/VA Chapter

Clinical Trials and Chronic Diseases

- Chronic diseases pose the greatest threats to our nation’s health and our ability to treat and prevent medical conditions.
- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, today, in the United States:
 - Patients with chronic diseases **account for 75 cents of every dollar** spent on health care.

Virginia Clinical Trials Still Recruiting Patients

Location	Asthma	Cancer	Diabetes	Heart Disease	Mental Illness	Stroke
Alexandria	—	1	3	2	1	2
Arlington	—	1	2	1	—	1
Burke	1	—	15	3	—	3
Charlottesville	—	28	5	11	12	4
Fairfax	4	28	1	—	—	—
Falls Church	—	3	—	8	—	3
Fredericksburg	—	3	—	1	—	—
Lynchburg	1	2	—	4	—	2
Norfolk	—	27	18	12	2	6
Richmond	8	41	22	15	13	7
Roanoke	—	15	2	7	3	1
Salem	—	5	2	1	—	—
Virginia Beach	—	12	2	4	1	2

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Virginia, Phase I, II, III; industry only. Search performed 1/17/2013. See Appendix for detailed information about these clinical trials. Disease columns will not match totals in the Appendix because some clinical trials are recruiting in more than one city.

- Chronic diseases are the **leading cause of death and disability**.
- Chronic diseases are a **leading driver of rising health care costs** with expenses totaling billions of dollars every year.
- Biopharmaceutical research companies are developing new medicines to help treat those conditions that are taking an unprecedented toll on American lives, and many of these medicines are being tested today in clinical trials throughout Virginia.
- Since 1999, biopharmaceutical research companies are sponsoring or have sponsored 1,550 clinical trials of potential new medicines in Virginia alone for **asthma, cancer, heart disease, stroke, diabetes and mental illnesses**. Of these trials, 267 are either not yet recruiting or are just now seeking Virginia patients.

- Many of the state’s clinical tests involve collaborations with such respected local institutions as the **University of Virginia Health System, Virginia Commonwealth University Health System, Roanoke Heart Institute, Inova Fairfax Hospital, St. Mary’s Hospital, and Eastern Virginia Medical School**.
- Many of the medicines being clinically tested here are new-generation biotechnology treatments.

“The local collaborators chosen by companies to conduct clinical tests of new medicines include a wide range of medical schools, science centers, contract research organizations and local hospitals from all over the state. Virginia institutions conducting trials have included the University of Virginia Emily Couric Clinical Cancer Center in Charlottesville, Virginia Commonwealth University Massey Cancer Center in Richmond, Eastern Virginia Medical School in Norfolk, the Hampton Roads Center for Clinical Research in Suffolk, the Roanoke Heart Institute and Inova Fairfax Hospital in Falls Church.”

—Mark Herzog
Senior Vice President of Corporate and Governmental Affairs,
Health Diagnostic Laboratory, Inc.

Clinical Trials for Top Chronic Diseases		
Chronic Disease	All Clinical Trials	Clinical Trials Still Recruiting
Asthma	65	12
Cancer	714	140
Diabetes	302	45
Heart Disease	171	32
Mental Illness	303	28
Stroke	36	10
Total	1,591	267

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov
Note: Search criteria = Virginia, Phase I, II, III; industry only. Search performed 1/17/2013. Some clinical trials appear in more than one disease category.

Clinical Trials in Virginia

Clinical tests of new medicines are a vitally important part of the drug development and approval process—they account for 45 to 75 percent of the \$1.2 billion average cost of developing a new drug and are conducted to determine the safety and effectiveness of that treatment in patients.

Some trials are also conducted to compare existing treatments and some are done to learn if a drug is appropriate for a different patient population, such as children. Still others are conducted to find ways to make existing approved drugs more effective and easier to use with fewer side effects.

It's essential that trials be conducted properly so that clinicians and drug reviewers can develop accurate assessments of the efficacy and safety of medicines when used by patients. The FDA is a vigilant regulatory agency and its pharmaceutical review officers are effective in detecting flawed information.

Questionable or confusing data can lead to lengthy delays in product approval or outright FDA rejection of a new drug.

Biopharmaceutical research companies are looking for the best physicians and research institutions to meticulously help design and conduct their clinical trials to determine whether a medicine is safe and effective. Side effects must be painstakingly documented and a determination made as to whether they occur too often and are dangerous.

Clinical tests involve three phases and thousands of volunteer patients and are often conducted at multiple sites around the country. In Virginia, biopharmaceutical

Clinical Trials for Top Chronic Diseases		
Chronic Disease	All Clinical Trials	Clinical Trials Still Recruiting
Asthma	65	12
Cancer	714	140
Diabetes	302	45
Heart Disease	171	32
Mental Illness	303	28
Stroke	36	10
Total	1,591	267

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Virginia, Phase I, II, III; industry only.

Search performed 1/17/2013. Some clinical trials appear in more than one disease category.

companies are providing funds to have trials conducted at the states' well-respected university medical schools and science centers, local hospitals and clinical research organizations. According to *U.S. News and World Report*, the **University of Virginia** ranked 25th and **Virginia Commonwealth University** ranked 69th among last year's top 100 research-oriented medical schools in the United States. Other ranked medical schools included **Eastern Virginia Medical School** and **Edward Via College of Osteopathic Medicine**.

Asthma is a debilitating condition for more than 25 million Americans, including 7.1 million children under the age of 18. The toll is also severe in Virginia, with 412,370 adults and 152,000 children suffering from asthma, according to the Virginia Department of Health.

Currently, 12 clinical trials of new asthma medicines are recruiting patients in Virginia. Trials are being conducted at **Virginia Commonwealth University Health System** in Richmond.

Cancer, the second leading cause of death in the United States, now afflicts nearly 14 million Americans, according to the National Cancer Institute. In Virginia, more than 40,000 new cancer cases will be diagnosed this year and 14,720 victims in the state will die, according to the American Cancer Society.

Currently, 140 clinical trials of new cancer medicines are recruiting patients in Virginia. Biopharmaceutical companies are collaborating on the tests with such prominent institutions as the **University of Virginia Health Sciences Center Emily Couric Clinical Cancer Center** in Charlottesville, the **Virginia Commonwealth University Massey Cancer Center** in Richmond, **Blue Ridge Cancer Care** in Christiansburg, **Eastern Virginia Medical School** in Norfolk, the **Peninsula Cancer Institute** in Newport News, and the **Virginia Cancer Institute** in Richmond.

Diabetes affects more than 25 million Americans—more than 8 percent of the U.S. population—including 7 million people who are unaware they have the disease. In Virginia, nearly 9 percent of Virginia adults have been diagnosed with diabetes, according to the Virginia Department of Health. In 2010, 1,527 Virginians died from diabetes.

Currently, 45 diabetes clinical tests are seeking patients in Virginia. The trials are being conducted at the **Manassas Clinical Research Center**, **Eastern Virginia Medical School Strelitz Diabetes Center** in Norfolk, **Hampton Roads Center for Clinical Research** in Suffolk, the **University of Virginia Health System** in Charlottesville, and

Virginia Commonwealth University Health System in Richmond.

Heart disease and stroke are the first and fourth leading disease causes of death in the United States and the first and third in Virginia. According to the American Heart Association, more than 82 million Americans are affected by these diseases. In Virginia, in 2010, more than 13,000 residents died from some form of heart disease and 3,259 died from a stroke, according to the Virginia Department of Health.

Currently, 32 heart disease and 10 stroke clinical tests are seeking patients in Virginia. The trials are being conducted at **Carilion Cardiology Clinic** in Roanoke, **Inova Fairfax Hospital** in Falls Church, **Hunter Holmes McGuire VA Medical Center** in Richmond, **Roanoke Heart Institute** in Roanoke, **Virginia Cardiovascular Associates** in Manassas, the **University of Virginia Health System** in Charlottesville, and **Virginia Heart** in Falls Church.

Mental illness affects nearly 60 million Americans suffering from some form of the disease—from anxiety to depression to schizophrenia to eating disorders. In Virginia, about 262,000 adults live with serious mental illness and about 82,000 children live with serious mental health conditions, according to the National Alliance on Mental Illness.

Currently, 28 clinical trials for mental illness are recruiting patients in Virginia. The trials are taking place at **Charlottesville Medical Research** in Charlottesville, **Hunter Holmes McGuire VA Medical Center** in Richmond, the **University of Virginia Center for Psychiatric Clinical Research** in Charlottesville, **Virginia Commonwealth University** in Richmond, and the **Virginia Treatment Center for Children** in Richmond.

Physicians and patients can find out about clinical trials being conducted all over the state in collaboration with local institutions by accessing www.clinicaltrials.gov, a database sponsored by the National Institutes of Health. Information on medicines in development is also available on www.phrma.org, the website of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA), under “Clinical Research and Trials.”

New Generation Medicines in Development

Many of the medicines being tested in Virginia are cutting-edge biotechnology drugs.

America's biopharmaceutical research companies are using biotechnology to develop hundreds of medicines and vaccines today. And Virginia is one of the states where new-generation research and development work is being done.

Through biotechnology, new ways are being developed to not only more effectively treat disease, but also to predict it and eventually preempt it.

Biotechnology medicines are developed through biological processes using living cells or organisms, rather than traditional chemical synthesis, the mainstay of pharmaceutical development for decades.

Such novel treatments use a variety of new approaches to treat disease. For example, a monoclonal antibody is a laboratory-made version of the naturally occurring immune system protein that binds to and neutralizes foreign invaders. Interferons are proteins that interfere with the ability of a cell to reproduce.

Antisense drugs, meanwhile, are medicines that interfere with the communication process that tells a cell to produce an unwanted protein. In addition, nanotechnology is being used in biotechnology research to provide drug-delivery systems, new treatments and diagnostics.

Many of the medicines in clinical testing at Virginia medical schools and research centers feature these technologies.

For example:

- A genetically-modified-based vaccine to treat melanoma.
- A monoclonal antibody for the treatment of cancer
- An antisense medicine for the treatment of cancer.
- A recombinant fusion protein to treat diabetic macular edema.
- A monoclonal antibody in the pipeline targets lupus and various types of cancer.
- A therapeutic vaccine, designed to jump-start the immune system to fight disease, is in development for lung cancer and melanoma.

These are only a portion of the examples of new ways the nation's biopharmaceutical companies and Virginia research institutions are working together to attack disease. The biotechnology medicines and vaccines in development are helping to expand the frontiers of science and potentially bring more and better treatments to patients.

Conclusion

Biopharmaceutical companies' close collaboration with clinicians and research institutions in Virginia benefits patients, the state's economy and the advancement of science and patient care. Clinical trials provide stimulating biopharmaceutical research work and a reliable source of revenue for the states' university medical schools and science centers, hospitals and clinical organizations and the medicines being tested are often cutting-edge cell and

protein treatments with the potential to be safer and more effective than older chemical compound drugs.

What's more, Virginians considering participation in clinical trials of new drugs have a wide range of choices, including 267 tests of new medicines for the six most debilitating chronic diseases in America.

The Drug Discovery, Development and Approval Process

It takes 10-15 years on average for an experimental drug to travel from the lab to U.S. patients. Only five in 5,000 compounds that enter preclinical testing make it to human testing. One of these five tested in people is approved.

Clinical Trials						
	Discovery/ Preclinical Testing	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	FDA	Phase IV
Years	6.5	1.5	2	3.5	1.5	
Test Population	Laboratory and animal studies	20 to 80 healthy volunteers	100 to 300 patient volunteers	1,000 to 3,000 patient volunteers	Review process/ approval	Additional post-marketing testing required by FDA
Purpose	Assess safety, biological activity and formulations	Determine safety and dosage	Evaluate effectiveness, look for side effects	Confirm effectiveness, monitor adverse reactions from long-term use		
Success Rate	5,000 compounds evaluated	5 enter trials			1 approved	

The Drug Development and Approval Process

The U.S. system of new drug approvals is perhaps the most rigorous in the world.

It takes 10-15 years, on average, for an experimental drug to travel from lab to U.S. patients, according to the Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development. Only five in 5,000 compounds that enter preclinical testing make it to human testing. And only one of those five is approved for sale.

On average, it costs a company \$1.2 billion, including the cost of failures, to get one new medicine from the laboratory to U.S. patients, according to a 2007 study by the Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development.

Once a new compound has been identified in the laboratory, medicines are usually developed as follows:

Preclinical Testing. A pharmaceutical company conducts laboratory and animal studies to show biological activity of the compound against the targeted disease, and the compound is evaluated for safety.

Investigational New Drug Application (IND). After completing preclinical testing, a company files an IND with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to begin to test

the drug in people. The IND shows results of previous experiments; how, where and by whom the new studies will be conducted; the chemical structure of the compound; how it is thought to work in the body; any toxic effects found in the animal studies; and how the compound is manufactured. All clinical trials must be reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) where the trials will be conducted. Progress reports on clinical trials must be submitted at least annually to FDA and the IRB.

Clinical Trials, Phase I—Researchers test the drug in a small group of people, usually between 20 and 80 healthy adult volunteers, to evaluate its initial safety and tolerability profile, determine a safe dosage range, and identify potential side effects.

Clinical Trials, Phase II—The drug is given to volunteer patients, usually between 100 and 300, to see if it is effective, identify an optimal dose, and further evaluate its short-term safety.

Clinical Trials, Phase III—The drug is given to a larger, more diverse patient population, often involving between 1,000 and 3,000 patients (but sometime many more thousands),

to generate statistically significant evidence to confirm its safety and effectiveness. They are the longest studies, and usually take place in multiple sites around the world.

New Drug Application (NDA)/Biologic License Application (BLA). Following the completion of all three phases of clinical trials, a company analyzes all of the data and files an NDA or BLA with FDA if the data successfully demonstrate both safety and effectiveness. The applications contain all of the scientific information that the company has gathered. Applications typically run 100,000 pages or more.

Approval. Once FDA approves an NDA or BLA, the new medicine becomes available for physicians to prescribe. A company must continue to submit periodic reports to FDA, including any cases of adverse reactions and appropriate quality-control records. For some medicines, FDA requires additional trials (Phase IV) to evaluate long-term effects.

Discovering and developing safe and effective new medicines is a long, difficult, and expensive process. PhRMA member companies invested an estimated \$49.5 billion in research and development in 2011.

The Good News – Many Clinical Trials are Still Recruiting

There are 267 clinical trials of new chronic disease drugs recruiting patients in Virginia. These trials target the six most debilitating chronic conditions—cancer, heart disease, stroke, asthma, diabetes and mental illness.

Virginia Clinical Trials Still Recruiting Patients						
Location	Asthma	Cancer	Diabetes	Heart Disease	Mental Illness	Stroke
Alexandria	—	1	3	2	1	2
Arlington	—	1	2	1	—	1
Burke	1	—	15	3	—	3
Charlottesville	—	28	5	11	12	4
Fairfax	4	28	1	—	—	—
Falls Church	—	3	—	8	—	3
Fredericksburg	—	3	—	1	—	—
Lynchburg	1	2	—	4	—	2
Norfolk	—	27	18	12	2	6
Richmond	8	41	22	15	13	7
Roanoke	—	15	2	7	3	1
Salem	—	5	2	1	—	—
Virginia Beach	—	12	2	4	1	2

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Virginia, Phase I, II, III; industry only. Search performed 1/17/2013. See Appendix for detailed information about these clinical trials. Disease columns will not match totals in the Appendix because some clinical trials are recruiting in more than one city.

The Good News—Many Clinical Trials are Still Recruiting

(continued)

Asthma—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Virginia Commonwealth University Health System,
Richmond

Cancer—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Blue Ridge Cancer Care, Christiansburg, Salem

Blue Ridge Research Center at Roanoke Neurological
Center, Roanoke

Carilion GYN Oncology Associates, Roanoke

Children’s Hospital of the Kings Daughters, Norfolk

Clinical Research Associates of Tidewater, Norfolk

Eastern Virginia Medical School, Norfolk

Fairfax Northern Virginia Hematology/Oncology,
Fairfax

Hematology/Oncology Associates of Fredericksburg,
Fredericksburg

Hunter Holmes McGuire VA Medical Center,
Richmond

Inova Fairfax Medical Center, Falls Church

Lynchburg Hematology-Oncology Clinic, Lynchburg

Medical Oncology & Hematology Associates of
Northern Virginia, Reston

Mid-Atlantic Pelvic Surgery Associates, Annandale

Oncology and Hematology Associates of Southwest
Virginia, Christiansburg, Roanoke, Salem

Oncology/Hematology Associates of Southwest
Virginia-Salem VA Branch, Roanoke

Peninsula Cancer Institute, Newport News

Portsmouth Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth

Sentara Leigh Hospital, Norfolk

University of Virginia Health Sciences Center Emily
Couric Clinical Cancer Center, Charlottesville

University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville

Urology of Virginia, Sentara Medical Group, Norfolk

Urology of Virginia, Virginia Beach

Virginia Cancer Institute, Richmond

Virginia Cancer Specialists, Fairfax

Virginia Commonwealth University Massey Cancer
Center, Richmond

Virginia Oncology Associates, Newport News,
Norfolk, Williamsburg

Diabetes—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Burke Internal Medicine and Research, Burke

Dominion Medical Associates, Richmond

Eastern Virginia Medical School Strelitz Diabetes Center,
Norfolk

Hampton Roads Center for Clinical Research, Suffolk

Manassas Clinical Research Center, Manassas

National Clinical Research, Norfolk, Richmond

Sentara Medical Group, Norfolk

University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville

Virginia Commonwealth University Health Systems,
Richmond

Heart Disease and Stroke—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Bon Secours Heart and Vascular Institute,
Mechanicsville

Cardiology Associates of Fredericksburg,
Fredericksburg

Cardiovascular Associates, Virginia Beach

Carilion Cardiology Clinic, Roanoke

Centra Lynchburg General Hospital, Lynchburg

Hunter Holmes McGuire VA Medical Center,
Richmond

Inova Fairfax Hospital, Falls Church

Riverside Regional Medical Center, Newport News

Roanoke Heart Institute, Roanoke

Sentara Cardiovascular Research Institute, Norfolk

Sentara Norfolk General Hospital, Norfolk

University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville

Virginia Cardiovascular Associates, Manassas

Virginia Cardiovascular Specialists, Richmond

Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond

Virginia Heart, Falls Church

Mental Illness—Leading Institutions/Individual Physicians Conducting Clinical Trials

Alliance Research Group, Richmond

Charlottesville Medical Research, Charlottesville

Hunter Holmes McGuire VA Medical Center,
Richmond

Joseph J. David, MD, Charlottesville

NeuroScience, Herndon

University of Virginia Center for Psychiatric Clinical
Research, Charlottesville

Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond

Virginia Treatment Center for Children, Richmond

Stroke—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Chesapeake General Hospital, Norfolk

Inova Fairfax Hospital, Falls Church

Sentara Norfolk General Hospital, Norfolk

St. Mary's Hospital, Richmond

University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville

Virginia Cardiovascular Specialists, Richmond

Appendix

The clinical trials listed here involve tests that have not yet started recruiting patients or are just now seeking volunteers to participate. This information is potentially valuable to patients still seeking effective treatments for their chronic diseases. It provides a new therapeutic option to discuss with physicians.

Those interested in obtaining more information about certain trials can use the URL code listed for each test to log onto www.clinicaltrials.gov, the clinical tests database of the National Institutes of Health.

Asthma

(12 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

A Study of the Effectiveness and Safety of Different Doses of Fluticasone Propionate Taken From a Dry Powder Inhaler in Adolescents and Adults Who Have Asthma That is Not Controlled by Asthma Medications Not Containing Steroids

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01479621>

Study 2:

A Study of the Effectiveness and Safety of Different Doses of Fluticasone Propionate Taken From a Dry Powder Inhaler (Puffer) in Adolescents and Adults Who Have Asthma That is Not Controlled by High Dose Inhaled Corticosteroid Asthma Medications

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01576718>

Study 3:

Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Reslizumab Treatment in Patients With Moderate to Severe Asthma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01508936>

Study 4:

A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Reslizumab (3.0 mg/kg) in the Reduction of Clinical Asthma Exacerbations and Change in Lung Function in Patients (12-75 Years of Age) With Eosinophilic Asthma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01287039>

Study 5:

Efficacy of Inhaled Albuterol Spiromax® in Subjects With Persistent Asthma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01747629>

Study 6:

A Study of Mometasone Furoate Metered Dose Inhaler in Children With Persistent Asthma (P04223 AM2)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01502371>

Study 7:

An Efficacy and Safety Study of Fluticasone Furoate/Vilanterol (FF/VI) 200/25 Microgram (Mcg), FF/VI 100/25 Mcg, and FF 100 Mcg in Adults and Adolescents With Persistent Asthma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01686633>

Study 8:

A 6-week Study in Asthmatic Children Aged 6 to <12 Yrs Comparing Budesonide pMDI 160ug Twice Daily With Placebo

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01136382>

Study 9:

A Study of Lebrikizumab in Patients Whose Asthma is Uncontrolled With Inhaled Corticosteroids and A Second Controller Medication (LUTE)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01545440>

Study 10:

A Study of Lebrikizumab in Patients With Uncontrolled Asthma Who Are on Inhaled Corticosteroids and A Second Controller Medication (VERSE)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01545453>

Study 11:

A Study of MEMP1972A in Patients With Allergic Asthma Inadequately Controlled on Inhaled Steroids And A Second Controller (COSTA)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01582503>

Study 12:

Efficacy and Safety of Budesonide Foam for Patients With Active Mild to Moderate Ulcerative Proctitis or Proctosigmoiditis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01008423>

Cancer

(140 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

TRINOVA-3: A Study of AMG 386 or AMG 386 Placebo in Combination With Paclitaxel and Carboplatin to Treat Ovarian Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01493505>

Study 2:

Anemia Treatment for Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Patients Receiving Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00858364>

Study 3:

Study of Cabozantinib (XL184) Versus Prednisone in Men With Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer Previously Treated With Docetaxel and Abiraterone or MDV3100

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01605227>

Study 4:

A Study of Chemotherapy and Ramucirumab vs. Chemotherapy Alone in Second Line Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Participants Who Received Prior First Line Platinum Based Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01168973>

Study 5:

Comparison of Cabazitaxel/Prednisone Alone or in Combination With Custirsen for 2nd Line Chemotherapy in Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01578655>

Study 6:

Study of Denosumab as Adjuvant Treatment for Women With High Risk Early Breast Cancer Receiving Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy (D-CARE)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01077154>

Study 7:

Study of PX-866 and Docetaxel in Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01204099>

Study 8:

Safety and Efficacy Study of Enzalutamide Versus Bicalutamide in Men With Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01664923>

Study 9:

A Study to Evaluate New or Worsening Lens Opacifications in Subjects With Non-metastatic Prostate Cancer Receiving Denosumab for Bone Loss Due to Androgen-Deprivation Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00925600>

Study 10:

Study Of Intraperitoneal EGEN-001 Administered In Combination With Pegylated Liposomal-Doxorubicin In Patients With Recurrent Or Persistent Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube Or Peritoneal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01673477>

Study 11:

The BEACON Study (Breast Cancer Outcomes With NKTR-102)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01492101>

Study 12:

Continued HER2 Suppression With Lapatinib Plus Trastuzumab Versus Trastuzumab Alone

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00968968>

Study 13:

A Study of Onartuzumab (MetMAB) in Combination With mFOLFOX6 in Patients With Metastatic HER2-Negative Gastroesophageal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01590719>

Study 14:

Randomized Phase II Trial of Letrozole With or Without Dasatinib as First and Second-line Treatment for Hormone Receptor-positive, HER2-negative Post-menopausal Breast Cancer That is Unresectable, Locally Recurrent or Metastatic

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00696072>

Study 15:

Immunotherapy Study for Surgically Resected Pancreatic Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01072981>

Study 16:

A Study in Second Line Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01183780>

Study 17:

Study of MM-398 With or Without 5-Fluorouracil and Leucovorin, Versus 5-Fluorouracil and Leucovorin in Patients With Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer (NAPOLI 1)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01494506>

Study 18:

A Study of Ramucirumab (IMC-1121B) in Combination With Eribulin Versus Eribulin Alone in Patients With Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01427933>

Study 19:

Efficacy and Safety Study of NeuVax(TM) Vaccine to Prevent Breast Cancer Recurrence

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01479244>

Study 20:

A Trial of Preoperative MM-121 With Paclitaxel in HER2-negative Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01421472>

Study 21:

Safety and Efficacy of BKM120 in Patients With Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01297491>

Study 22:

Safety and Pharmacokinetics Study of ODM-201 in Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01317641>

Study 23:

Study To Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety Of Bevacizumab, and Associated Biomarkers, In Combination With Paclitaxel Compared With Paclitaxel Plus Placebo as First-line Treatment Of Patients With Her2-Negative Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01663727>

Study 24:

A Study of CDX-1127 in Patients With Select Solid Tumor Types or Hematologic Cancers

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01460134>

Study 25:

VTX-2337 and Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin (PLD) in Patients With Recurrent or Persistent Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube or Primary Peritoneal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01666444>

Study 26:

Study of Cabozantinib (XL184) Versus Mitoxantrone Plus Prednisone in Men With Previously Treated Symptomatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01522443>

Study 27:

A Phase II Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of TKI258 for the Treatment of Patients With FGFR2 Mutated or Wild-type Advanced and/or Metastatic Endometrial Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01379534>

Study 28:

Safety Study of PLX108-01 in Patients With Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01004861>

Study 29:

A Study of Fractionated 90Y-hPAM4 Plus Gemcitabine in Pancreatic Cancer Patients Receiving at Least 2 Prior Therapies.

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01510561>

Study 30:

Denosumab Compared to Zoledronic Acid in the Treatment of Bone Disease in Subjects With Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials/show/NCT01345019>

Study 31:

Safety Study for Short-course Accelerated, Hypofractionated Partial Breast Radiotherapy (APBI) in Women With Early Stage Breast Cancer Using the Contura MLB

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01072838>

Study 32:

A Study of Onartuzumab (MetMab) in Combination With Tarceva (Erlotinib) in Patients With Met Diagnostic-Positive Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Who Have Received Chemotherapy For Advanced or Metastatic Disease (MetLung)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01456325>

Study 33:

A Study of MDV3100 Versus Bicalutamide in Castrate Men With Metastatic Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01288911>

Study 34:

Safety and Tolerability of ODM-201 in Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer; Extension Study to Study 3104001

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01429064>

Study 35:

A Phase 3 Efficacy Study of a Recombinant Vaccinia Virus Vaccine to Treat Metastatic Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01322490>

Study 36:

EMD525797 in Subjects With Asymptomatic or Mildly Symptomatic Metastatic Castrate-resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01360840>

Study 37:

Sipuleucel-T in Metastatic Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer (CRPC) Patients Previously Treated on Dendreon Study P-11 (NCT00779402)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01338012>

Study 38:

Efficacy and Safety of Leuprolide Acetate 22.5 mg Depot in Treatment of Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01415960>

Study 39:

Brentuximab Vedotin in Patients With CD30-positive Nonlymphomatous Malignancies

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01461538>

Study 40:

Study of TAS-102 in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Refractory to Standard Chemotherapies

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01607957>

Study 41:

Trial Evaluating Dovitinib Combined With Fulvestrant, in Postmenopausal Patients With HER2- and HR+ Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01528345>

Study 42:

Study of IMC-18F1 or Ramucirumab DP in Combination With Capecitabine or Capecitabine on Previously Treated Breast Cancer Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01234402>

Study 43:

A Study of the Experimental Drug BKM120 With Paclitaxel in Patients With HER2 Negative, Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer, With or Without PI3K Activation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01572727>

Study 44:

Phase III Study of BKM120/Placebo With Fulvestrant in Postmenopausal Patients With Hormone Receptor Positive HER2-negative Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer Refractory to Aromatase Inhibitor

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01610284>

Study 45:

Study of MEDI-573 Plus Standard Endocrine Therapy for Women With Hormone-sensitive Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01446159>

Study 46:

FOLFOX/Bevacizumab With Onartuzumab (MetMab) Versus Placebo as First-Line Treatment in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01418222>

Study 47:

Study of the Effect of GTx-758 on Serum PSA and Testosterone in Men With Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01615120>

Study 48:

Study Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy Of Carboplatin/Paclitaxel And Carboplatin/Paclitaxel/Bevacizumab With and Without GDC-0941 in Patients With Previously Untreated Advanced Or Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01493843>

Study 49:

A Study of Avastin (Bevacizumab) in Combination With Standard of Care Treatment in Patients With Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01351415>

Study 50:

A Study of Paclitaxel With GDC-0941 Versus Paclitaxel With Placebo in Patients With Locally Recurrent or Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01740336>

Study 51:

Anamorelin HCl in the Treatment of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer-Cachexia (NSCLC-C): An Extension Study (ROMANA 3)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01395914>

Study 52:

Safety and Efficacy of Anamorelin HCl in Patients With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer-Cachexia (ROMANA 2)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01387282>

Study 53:

A Study of Trastuzumab-MCC-DM1 in Patients With HER2- Positive Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01120561>

Study 54:

Study of Palifosfamide-tris in Combination With Carboplatin and Etoposide in Chemotherapy Naïve Patients With Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer (The MATISSE Study)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01555710>

Study 55:

Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Immunoregulatory Study of BMS-663513 in Subjects With Advanced and/or Metastatic Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01471210>

Study 56:

A Study of Pertuzumab in Combination With Herceptin (Trastuzumab) And Vinorelbine in First Line in Patients With Metastatic or Locally Advanced HER2-Positive Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01565083>

Study 57:

Study of GDC-0941 or GDC-0980 With Fulvestrant Versus Fulvestrant in Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer in Patients Resistant to Aromatase Inhibitor Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01437566>

Study 58:

Trial in Squamous Non Small Cell Lung Cancer Subjects Comparing Ipilimumab Plus Paclitaxel and Carboplatin Versus Placebo Plus Paclitaxel and Carboplatin

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01285609>

Study 59:

Multivalent HPV (Human Papillomavirus) Vaccine Study in 16- to 26-Year Old Men and Women (V503-003 AM4)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01651949>

Study 60:

Efficacy and Safety of GS-6624 With FOLFIRI as Second Line Treatment in Colorectal Adenocarcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01479465>

Study 61:

A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of GS-6624 Combined With Gemcitabine for Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01472198>

Study 62:

Evaluation of Non-cytotoxic Suramin as a Chemosensitizer in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01038752>

Study 63:

Efficacy Evaluation of TheraSphere Following Failed First Line Chemotherapy in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01483027>

Study 64:

Phase III Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of LA-EP2006 and Peg-Filgrastim (PROTECT2)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01516736>

Study 65:

Everolimus Plus Best Supportive Care vs Placebo Plus Best Supportive Care in the Treatment of Patients With Advanced Neuroendocrine Tumors (GI or Lung Origin)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01524783>

Study 66:

Study Of Dacomitinib In Advanced NSCLC Patients (Post Chemo Or Select First Line) To Evaluate Prophylactic Intervention On Derm And GI AEs And PRO

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01465802>

Study 67:

A Study in Head and Neck Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01081041>

Study 68:

A Study of Pemetrexed & Carboplatin/Cisplatin or Gemcitabine & Carboplatin/Cisplatin With or Without IMC-1121B in Patients Previously Untreated With Recurrent or Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01160744>

Study 69:

Regorafenib+FOLFIRI Versus Placebo+FOLFIRI as 2nd Line Tx in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01298570>

Study 70:

A Study of VGX-3100 DNA Vaccine With Electroporation in Patients With Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia Grade 2/3 or 3

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01304524>

Study 71:

A Randomized Study of Safety and Efficacy of Pazopanib and Gemcitabine in Persistent or Relapsed Ovarian Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01610206>

Study 72:

Study of the Safety and Pharmacokinetics of MPDL3280A Administered Intravenously As a Single Agent to Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01375842>

Study 73:

Study of Ruxolitinib in Pancreatic Cancer Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01423604>

Study 74:

Trial in Extensive-Disease Small Cell Lung Cancer (ED-SCLC) Subjects Comparing Ipilimumab Plus Etoposide and Platinum Therapy to Etoposide and Platinum Therapy Alone

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01450761>

Study 75:

A Study Of Everolimus, Trastuzumab And Vinorelbine In HER2-Positive Breast Cancer Brain Metastases

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01305941>

Study 76:

ExAblate Conformal Bone System Treatment of Metastatic Bone Tumors for the Palliation of Pain

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00981578>

Study 77:

PARP Inhibition for Triple Negative Breast Cancer (ER-/PR-/HER2-)With BRCA1/2 Mutations

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01074970>

Study 78:

Phase II Randomized Trial Evaluating Neoadjuvant Therapy With Neratinib and/or Trastuzumab Followed by Postoperative Trastuzumab in Women With Locally Advanced HER2-positive Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01008150>

Study 79:

Preoperative Pemetrexed and Carboplatin for Select Stage IB, II, and III Non-Squamous Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00906282>

Study 80:

Trial of Eribulin/Cyclophosphamide or Docetaxel/Cyclophosphamide as Neoadjuvant Therapy in Locally Advanced HER2-Negative Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01527487>

Study 81:

Carboplatin, Pemetrexed, and Panitumumab in Patients With Advanced Non-Squamous K-ras Wild Type NSCLC

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01042288>

Study 82:

Trial of Poor Performance Status Patients (ToPPS)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00892710>

Study 83:

A Study to Evaluate Pazopanib as an Adjuvant Treatment for Localized Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01235962>

Study 84:

Cetuximab, Cisplatin, and Radiotherapy in Women With Locally Advanced Cervical Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00292955>

Study 85:

Phase 1 and 2 Study of PX-866 and Cetuximab

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01252628>

Study 86:

Treatment Extension Study for Patients Who Have Previously Participated and Have Benefited From Iniparib in a Clinical Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01593228>

Study 87:

A Phase II Evaluation of Docetaxel and Carboplatin Followed by Tumor Volume Directed Pelvic Irradiation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00285415>

Study 88:

A Study of MM-111 in Combination With Multiple Treatments in Patients With HER2 Positive Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01304784>

Study 89:

A Study of LY2510924 in Patients With Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01439568>

Study 90:

LUX-Lung 8: A Phase III Trial of Afatinib (BIBW 2992) Versus Erlotinib for the Treatment of Squamous Cell Lung Cancer After at Least One Prior Platinum Based Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01523587>

Study 91:

Combination of BKM120 and Bevacizumab in Refractory Solid Tumors and Relapsed/Refractory Glioblastoma Multiforme

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01349660>

Study 92:

An Efficacy and Safety Study of Somatuline Depot (Lanreotide) Injection to Treat Carcinoid Syndrome

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00774930>

Study 93:

Study to Learn if Two Doses of a Test Drug (Fostamatinib) Helps People With Large B-Cell Lymphoma, a Type of Blood Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01499303>

Study 94:

Study of Ramucirumab or IMC-18F1 With Docetaxel or Docetaxel Alone as Second-Line Therapy in Participants With Bladder, Urethra, Ureter, or Renal Pelvis Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01282463>

Study 95:

DN24-02 as Adjuvant Therapy in Subjects With High Risk HER2+ Urothelial Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01353222>

Study 96:

A Study of REOLYSIN® in Combination With Paclitaxel and Carboplatin in Patients With Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lung

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00998192>

Study 97:

Phase III Study of Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone With or Without Elotuzumab to Treat Newly Diagnosed, Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01335399>

Study 98:

Assessment of Efficacy and Safety of Perifosine, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone in Multiple Myeloma Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01002248>

Study 99:

A Study of LY2510924 and Sunitinib in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01391130>

Study 100:

Study of Carfilzomib for Multiple Myeloma Patients Who Are Relapsed/Refractory to Bortezomib-containing Treatments

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01365559>

Study 101:

Acceleration of Platelet Recovery Following Autologous Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplant (PBSC) in Hodgkin, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma or Multiple Myeloma Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01121120>

Study 102:

Study of Bortezomib and Dexamethasone With or Without Elotuzumab to Treat Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01478048>

Study 103:

Study of CX-4945 in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01199718>

Study 104:

Safety and Efficacy Study of Trans Sodium Crocetin (TSC) With Concomitant Radiation Therapy and Temozolomide in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma (GBM)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01465347>

Study 105:

Phase 3 Trial of Autologous Dendritic Cell Immunotherapy (AGS-003) Plus Standard Treatment of Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) (ADAPT)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01582672>

Study 106:

First-line Everolimus +/- Paclitaxel for Cisplatin-ineligible Patients With Advanced Urothelial Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01215136>

Study 107:

Phase III Study of Rindopepimut/GM-CSF in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01480479>

Study 108:

Phase II Study for the Evaluation of Bendamustine, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone (BBD) in the First-Line Treatment of Patients With Multiple Myeloma Who Are Not Candidates for High Dose Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01056276>

Study 109:

Reduced Intensity Total Body Irradiation + Thymoglobulin Followed by Allogeneic PBSCT

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00709592>

Study 110:

A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Ustekinumab in Patients With Moderately to Severely Active Crohn's Disease Who Have Failed or Are Intolerant to Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) Antagonist Therapy (UNITI-1)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01369329>

Study 111:

Amgen 386 for Recurrent Glioblastoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01290263>

Study 112:

BIBF 1120 for Recurrent High-Grade Gliomas

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01380782>

Study 113:

Study of BMS-936558 vs. Everolimus in Pre-Treated Advanced Or Metastatic Clear-cell RCC

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01668784>

Study 114:

A Study of Onartuzumab (MetMab) in Combination With Bevacizumab Compared to Bevacizumab Alone or Onartuzumab Monotherapy in Patients With Recurrent Glioblastoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01632228>

Study 115:

Phase III Trans-Arterial Chemo-Embolization (TACE) Adjuvant HCC

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00908752>

Study 116:

A Study Comparing Trametinib and Dabrafenib Combination Therapy to Dabrafenib Monotherapy in Subjects With BRAF-mutant Melanoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01584648>

Study 117:

Study of a Melanoma Vaccine in Stage IIb, IIc, and III Melanoma Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01546571>

Study 118:

Phase 1 Biomarker Study of Anti-PD-1 in Advanced Melanoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01621490>

Study 119:

A Study of Trabectedin or Dacarbazine for the Treatment of Patients With Advanced Liposarcoma or Leiomyosarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01343277>

Study 120:

A Trial of TH-302 in Combination With Doxorubicin Versus Doxorubicin Alone to Treat Patients With Locally Advanced Unresectable or Metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01440088>

Study 121:

LBH589 and Bevacizumab in Patients With Recurrent High Grade Glioma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00859222>

Study 122:

A Multipetide Vaccine Plus Toll-Like Receptor Agonists in Melanoma Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01585350>

Study 123:

A Randomized, Double-Blind and Placebo-Controlled Study of GS-1101 in Combination With Rituximab for Previously Treated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01539512>

Study 124:

Phase III Study of RAD001 Adjuvant Therapy in Poor Risk Patients With Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) of RAD001 Versus Matching Placebo After Patients Have Achieved Complete Response With First-line Rituximab-chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00790036>

Study 125:

Pediatric Philadelphia Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01460160>

Study 126:

A Extension Study of GS-1101 for Patients With Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Who Participated in GS-US-312-0116

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01539291>

Study 127:

A Study of DCDT2980S in Combination With MabThera/Rituxan or DCDS4501A in Combination With MabThera/Rituxan in Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01691898>

Study 128:

A Phase 3 Study of Ibrutinib (PCI-32765) Versus Ofatumumab in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01578707>

Study 129:

A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Ibrutinib, in Patients With Mantle Cell Lymphoma Who Progress After Bortezomib Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01599949>

Study 130:

A Phase 2 Trial of East Indian Sandalwood Oil in the Treatment of Common Warts (Verruca Vulgaris)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01286441>

Study 131:

A Study of Erwinaze Administered Intravenously in Patients Who Had an Allergy to Frontline Asparaginase Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/NCT01643408>

Study 132:

Study to Assess the Effectiveness of RCHOP With or Without VELCADE in Previously Untreated Non-Germinal Center B-Cell-like Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00931918>

Study 133:

A Study of Obinutuzumab (RO5072759) in Combination With CHOP Chemotherapy Versus MabThera/Rituxan (Rituximab) With CHOP in Patients With CD20-Positive Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (GOYA)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01287741>

Study 134:

Comparison of Pixantrone + Rituximab With Gemcitabine + Rituximab in Patients With Aggressive B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma or Follicular Grade 3 Lymphoma Who Have Relapsed After Therapy and Are Not Eligible for Stem Cell Transplant

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01321541>

Study 135:

A Study of RO5072759 (GA101) in Combination With CHOP Chemotherapy in Patients With Previously Untreated Advanced Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (GATHER)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01414855>

Study 136:

Alisertib (MLN8237) or Investigator's Choice in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01482962>

Study 137:

Combined Rituximab and Lenalidomide Treatment for Untreated Patients With Follicular Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01476787>

Study 138:

First-Line Gemcitabine, Cisplatin + Ipilimumab for Metastatic Urothelial Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01524991>

Study 139:

A Moderate to Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis Study (RA-BEACON)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01721044>

Study 140:

Open-label Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Adalimumab in the Treatment of Hidradenitis Suppurativa

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01635764>

Diabetes (45 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Efficacy and Safety of Liraglutide Versus Placebo as add-on to Existing Diabetes Medication in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes and Moderate Renal Impairment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01620489>

Study 2:

The Effect of Liraglutide Versus Placebo When Added to Basal Insulin Analogues With or Without Metformin in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01617434>

Study 3:

Safety Study of Mesenchymal Precursor Cells in Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01576328>

Study 4:

Researching Cardiovascular Events With a Weekly Incretin in Diabetes (REWIND)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01394952>

Study 5:

A Study of BMS-512148 (Dapagliflozin) in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes With Inadequately Controlled Hypertension on an ACEI or ARB and an Additional Antihypertensive Medication

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01195662>

Study 6:

A Study of BMS-512148 (Dapagliflozin) in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes With Inadequately Controlled Hypertension on an Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitor (ACEI) or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01137474>

Study 7:

BI 10773 Cardiovascular Outcome Event Trial in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Patients.

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01131676>

Study 8:

Cardiovascular Outcomes Study of Alogliptin in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes and Acute Coronary Syndrome

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00968708>

Study 9:

Safety and Efficacy Study of JTT-851 in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01699737>

Study 10:

Phase 2 Study to Evaluate Safety & Efficacy of RM-131 Administered to Patients With Diabetic Gastroparesis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01571297>

Study 11:

Efficacy and Safety of TAK-875 Compared to Glimepiride When Used With Metformin in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01481116>

Study 12:

Study of TAK-875 in Adults With Type 2 Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease or Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01609582>

Study 13:

Comparison of TAK-875 With Placebo in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01456195>

Study 14:

A Study to Assess Cardiovascular Outcomes Following Treatment With MK-3102 in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (MK-3102-018 AM2)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01703208>

Study 15:

Comparison of a New Formulation of Insulin Glargine With Lantus in Patients With Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (EDITION IV)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01683266>

Study 16:

Comparison of a New Formulation of Insulin Glargine With Lantus in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes on Non-insulin Antidiabetic Therapy (EDITION III)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01676220>

Study 17:

Efficacy and Safety of Liraglutide in Combination With Metformin Compared to Metformin Alone, in Children and Adolescents With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01541215>

Study 18:

The Effect of Insulin Degludec in Combination With Liraglutide and Metformin in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Qualifying for Treatment Intensification

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01664247>

Study 19:

The Efficacy of Insulin Degludec/Liraglutide as add-on Therapy in Controlling Glycaemia in Adults With Type 2 Diabetes Inadequately Controlled on Sulphonylurea With or Without Metformin Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01618162>

Study 20:

The Efficacy of Insulin Degludec/Liraglutide in Controlling Glycaemia in Adults With Type 2 Diabetes Inadequately Controlled on GLP-1 Receptor Agonist and Metformin Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01676116>

Study 21:

AMG 151 Amgen Protocol Number 20100761

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01464437>

Study 22:

Study to Evaluate the Efficacy, Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of Saxagliptin as Monotherapy in Pediatric Patients With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01204775>

Study 23:

Safety and Efficacy of Dapagliflozin in Triple Therapy to Treat Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01646320>

Study 24:

Safety and Efficacy Study of Empagliflozin and Metformin for 24 Weeks in Treatment Naive Patients With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01719003>

Study 25:

Finding a Safe and Effective Dose of Linagliptin in Pediatric Patients With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01342484>

Study 26:

BMS—Safety, Pharmacokinetics (PK) and Pharmacodynamics (PD) of Dapagliflozin in Type 1 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01498185>

Study 27:

A Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Saxagliptin (BMS-477118) in Combination With Metformin IR or Metformin XR in Pediatric Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Who Have Inadequate Glycemic Control on Metformin Alone

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01434186>

Study 28:

A Study of the Safety and Efficacy of MK-3102 Compared With Glimepiride in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus With Inadequate Glycemic Control on Metformin (MK-3102-016)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01682759>

Study 29:

A Study to Evaluate Safety and Efficacy of TTP054 for 12 Weeks in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01665352>

Study 30:

A Phase 3 Study of Ranolazine in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Who Are Not Well Controlled on Metformin Alone

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01555164>

Study 31:

Phase 2b Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo- and Active-Controlled, Parallel-Group Study to Assess the PD Response and Safety of Three Dose Levels of Glymera Injection Following 20 Weeks of Weekly SC Dosing in Adults With T2DM

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01658501>

Study 32:

A Study of Alogliptin in Combination With Metformin in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Who Are Inadequately Controlled With Metformin Alone

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01691846>

Study 33:

A Study of Alogliptin in Combination With Metformin in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Who Are Inadequately Controlled With Sulfonylurea Alone or Sulfonylurea Plus Metformin Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01691989>

Study 34:

A Phase 2, Placebo-Controlled Study To Evaluate The Efficacy And Safety Of PF-00489791 In Patients With Type 2 Diabetes And Overt Nephropathy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01200394>

Study 35:

Immunosafety Study of Recombinant Human Insulins in Type 1 Diabetics

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01308437>

Study 36:

A Study on The Potential of Alogliptin to Reduce Cardiovascular Risk in Patients With Stable Cardiovascular Disease and Glucose Abnormalities

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01715818>

Study 37:

Comparison of TAK-875 to Placebo and Sitagliptin in Combination With Metformin in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01549964>

Study 38:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949>

Study 39:

A Clinical Study of the Performance of a Glucose Blinding Protein-Based Continuous Glucose Monitor (GBP CGM)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01469715>

Study 40:

A Study in Patients With Diabetic Kidney Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01113801>

Study 41:

Evaluation of Cardiovascular Outcomes in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes After Acute Coronary Syndrome During Treatment With AVE0010 (Lixisenatide)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01147250>

Study 42:

Safety and Efficacy Study for the Treatment of Painful Diabetic Neuropathy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01475786>

Study 43:

Study to Evaluate MK-6096 in the Treatment of Painful Diabetic Neuropathy (PDN) in Adults (MK-6096-021 AM1)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01564459>

Study 44:

Efficacy and Safety Study of Pregabalin in the Treatment of Pain on Walking in Patients With Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy (DPN)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01474772>

Study 45:

Dose Response of 28 Days of Dosing of GSK962040 in Type I and II Diabetic Male and Female Subjects With Gastroparesis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01262898>

Heart Disease

(32 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Intracardiac Cryoablation for Atrioventricular Nodal Reentrant Tachycardia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01426425>

Study 2:

Efficacy and Safety Study of Azimilide on the Incidence of Cardiovascular Hospitalizations/ Emergency Department Visits or Cardiovascular Death in Patients With an Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD) (SHIELD-2)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01464476>

Study 3:

Echocardiography Guided Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (EchoCRT)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00683696>

Study 4:

Prevention of Cardiovascular Events (eg, Death From Heart or Vascular Disease, Heart Attack, or Stroke) in Patients With Prior Heart Attack Using Ticagrelor Compared to Placebo on a Background of Aspirin

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01225562>

Study 5:

Safety and Efficacy Continued Access Study of the Medtronic CoreValve® System in the Treatment of Symptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis in Very High Risk Subjects and High Risk Subjects Who Need Aortic Valve Replacement

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01531374>

Study 6:

Clinical Evaluation of the Blazer® Open-Irrigated Catheter for Treatment of Type 1 Atrial Flutter

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01253200>

Study 7:

A Phase 3 Multi-center Study to Assess PET Imaging of Flurpiridaz F 18 Injection in Patients With CAD.

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01347710>

Study 8:

Cardiovascular Outcomes Study of Alogliptin in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes and Acute Coronary Syndrome

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00968708>

Study 9:

AngelMed for Early Recognition and Treatment of STEMI

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00781118>

Study 10:

Evaluation of Cardiovascular Outcomes in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes After Acute Coronary Syndrome During Treatment With AVE0010 (Lixisenatide)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01147250>

Study 11:

Effect of Otamixaban Versus Unfractionated Heparin + Eptifibatide in Patients With Unstable Angina/Non ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction Undergoing Early Invasive Strategy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01076764>

Study 12:

A Study Comparing Cardiovascular Effects of Ticagrelor and Clopidogrel in Patients With Peripheral Artery Disease (EUCLID)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01732822>

Study 13:

Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Study (Reduction in Recurrent Major CV Disease Events)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01327846>

Study 14:

ABLATE AF Registry Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01174745>

Study 15:

Pivotal Clinical Study of the CardioFocus Endoscopic Ablation System—Adaptive Contact (EAS-AC) (HeartLight) in Patients With Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation (PAF)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01456000>

Study 16:

Ranolazine for Incomplete Vessel Revascularization Post-Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01442038>

Study 17:

A Study to Assess Regadenoson Administration Following an Inadequate Exercise Stress Test as Compared to Regadenoson Alone for Myocardial Perfusion Imaging (MPI) Using Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01618669>

Study 18:

Dual Epicardial Endocardial Persistent Atrial Fibrillation (AF) Study (Staged DEEP)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01661205>

Study 19:

Clinical Outcomes Assessment of the MitraClip Therapy Percutaneous Therapy for High Surgical Risk Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01626079>

Study 20:

Renal Hemodynamic Effects of RLX030A in Subjects With Chronic Heart Failure (CHF)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01546532>

Study 21:

Premium Migraine Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00355056>

Study 22:

Shortened Aggrastat® Versus Integrilin in Percutaneous Coronary Intervention

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01522417>

Study 23:

INcrease OfVAgal TonE in CHF

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01303718>

Study 24:

The PARTNER II Trial: Placement of AoRTic TraNscathetER Valves

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01314313>

Study 25:

AMR-001 Versus Placebo Post ST Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction (PreSERVE-AMI)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01495364>

Study 26:

Vest Prevention of Early Sudden Death Trial and VEST Registry

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01446965>

Study 27:

Ascending Dose Study of OPC-108459 Intravenous Infusions in Patients With Paroxysmal and Persistent Atrial Fibrillation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01483183>

Study 28:

THERMOCOOL® SMARTTOUCH™ Catheter for the Treatment of Symptomatic Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation CONTINUED ACCESS

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01639495>

Study 29:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949>

Study 30:

Safety & Efficacy of BCT197 in Patients Undergoing Cardiac Surgery

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01336959>

Study 31:

A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of AC607 for the Treatment of Kidney Injury in Cardiac Surgery Subjects

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01602328>

Study 32:

Cardiovascular Safety of Febuxostat and Allopurinol in Patients With Gout and Cardiovascular Comorbidities

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01101035>

Mental Illness

(28 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Two Fixed Doses of OPC-34712 as Adjunctive Therapy in the Treatment of Adults With Major Depressive Disorder (the Polaris Trial)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01360632>

Study 2:

Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Fixed Dose OPC-34712 as Adjunctive Therapy in the Treatment of Adults With Major Depressive Disorder (the Pyxis Trial)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01360645>

Study 3:

SPD503 in Subjects Aged 6-17 Years With Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD), Separation Anxiety Disorder (SAD), or Social Phobia (SoP)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01470469>

Study 4:

Dose-optimization in Adolescents Aged 13-17 Diagnosed With Attention-deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Using Extended-release Guanfacine HCl

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01081132>

Study 5:

An Open-Label Safety Study of Memantine in Pediatric Patients With Autism, Asperger's Disorder, or Pervasive Developmental Disorder Not Otherwise Specified (PDD-NOS)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01592786>

Study 6:

Study of Rufinamide in Pediatric Subjects 1 to Less Than 4 Years of Age With Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome Inadequately Controlled With Other Anti-epileptic Drugs

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01405053>

Study 7:

A Study of the Safety and Tolerability of Pimavanserin (ACP-103) in Patients With Parkinson's Disease Psychosis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00550238>

Study 8:

A Study Of DVS SR In Treatment Of Children And Adolescent Outpatients With MDD

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01371734>

Study 9:

A Study in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder Who Are Partial Responders to Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01185340>

Study 10:

Long-term Safety and Tolerability of BMS-820836 in the Treatment of Patients With Treatment Resistant Major Depression

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01361555>

Study 11:

Efficacy and Safety of Fixed Doses of BMS 820836 in the Treatment of Patients With Treatment Resistant Major Depression

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01369095>

Study 12:

A Paroxetine- and Placebo-Controlled Study of 50 mg/Day and 100 mg/Day of EB-1010 Among Outpatients With Major Depressive Disorder Who Have Responded Inadequately to Prior Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) and Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs)

<http://Clinicaltrials.gov/show/NCT01318434>

Study 13:

An Efficacy, Safety and Tolerability of Cariprazine as an Adjunctive Treatment to Antidepressant Therapy (ADT) in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder (MDD)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01715805>

Study 14:

A Study of Flexible or Fixed Dose LLY2216684 as Adjunctive Treatment for Participants With Major Depressive Disorder Who Have Had a Partial Response to Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI) Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01187407>

Study 15:

SPD489 in Adults Aged 18-55 Years With Moderate to Severe Binge Eating Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01718509>

Study 16:

Efficacy and Safety of Asenapine Treatment for Pediatric Bipolar Disorder {P06107 Has an Extension (P05898; NCT01349907)}(P06107 AM3)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01244815>

Study 17:

Open Label Extension in Adults With Binge Eating Disorder (BED)

<http://ClinicalTrials/show/NCT01657019>

Study 18:

Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Armodafinil Treatment as Adjunctive Therapy in Adults With Major Depression Associated With Bipolar I Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01072630>

Study 19:

A Phase 3b Multicenter Study of Pregabalin in Fibromyalgia Subjects Who Have Comorbid Depression

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01432236>

Study 20:

Efficacy and Safety of TBS-2 Testosterone Gel in Pre-Menopausal Women With Acquired Female Orgasmic Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01607658>

Study 21:

SPD489 in Combination With an Antidepressant in the Treatment of Adults With Major Depressive Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01435759>

Study 22:

Safety, Efficacy and Tolerability of Vilazodone in Generalized Anxiety Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01629966>

Study 23:

ARTDeCo Study: A Study of RO4995819 in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder And Inadequate Response to Ongoing Antidepressant Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01457677>

Study 24:

SPD489 in Adults Aged 18-55 Years With Moderate to Severe Binge Eating Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials/show/NCT01718483>

Study 25:

Phase 3 IGIV, 10% in Alzheimer's Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01524887>

Study 26:

ABT-436 for Alcohol Dependence

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01613014>

Study 27:

Safety and Efficacy of Rasagiline in Restless Legs Syndrome

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01192503>

Study 28:

Effect of Tolvaptan on Cognitive Function in Cirrhosis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01556646>

Stroke

(10 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Efficacy and Safety Study of Desmoteplase to Treat Acute Ischemic Stroke (DIAS-4)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00856661>

Study 2:

Carotid Stenting vs. Surgery of Severe Carotid Artery Disease and Stroke Prevention in Asymptomatic Patients (ACT I)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00106938>

Study 3:

Prevention of Cardiovascular Events (eg, Death From Heart or Vascular Disease, Heart Attack, or Stroke) in Patients With Prior Heart Attack Using Ticagrelor Compared to Placebo on a Background of Aspirin

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01225562>

Study 4:

A Phase 2b Study of Dalfampridine 10mg Extended Release Tablet in Subjects With Chronic Deficits After Ischemic Stroke

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01605825>

Study 5:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949>

Study 6:

IVIG in Acute Ischemic Stroke: A Pilot Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01628055>

Study 7:

A Study Comparing Cardiovascular Effects of Ticagrelor and Clopidogrel in Patients With Peripheral Artery Disease (EUCLID)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01732822>

Study 8:

Cardiovascular Outcomes Study of Alogliptin in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes and Acute Coronary Syndrome

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00968708>

Study 9:

Cardiovascular Safety of Febuxostat and Allopurinol in Patients With Gout and Cardiovascular Comorbidities

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT011101035>

Study 10:

Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Study (Reduction in Recurrent Major CV Disease Events)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01327846>



Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America
950 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20004

www.phrma.org